

The גְמָרָא describes Torah and הַפְטָרָה (Prophets) readings for different occasions.

DAY	הַפְטָרָה THE	THE REASON
First Day of NOS (Passover)	אושע ה,ב-יג / Josh. 5,2-13. The first Passover offering brought by the Jewish people in the Land of Israel	The Passover offering is important to the Passover Festival
Second Day of ଜୁଡୁ (Passover)	אלכים ב' כג,א-ט,כא-כה / Il Kings 23,1-9,21-25. The Passover offering brought in the days of King Josiah in the time of the First Temple	The Passover offering is important to the Passover Festival
First Day of שָׁבוּעוֹת (Feast of Weeks)	אבקוק ב,כ-ג,יט / Hab. 2,20-3,19. Some of the verses hint to the giving of the Torah	The Torah was given on this Festival
Second Day of שָׁבוּעוֹת (Feast of Weeks)	יחזקאל א,א-כח,ג,יב / Ez. 1,1- 28,3,12. This is the prophet's vision of a fiery chariot surrounded by angels	When Hashem gave the Torah on this Festival, He revealed Himself with angels
First Day of רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה (New Year)	שמואל א' א,א-ב,י / Sam. 1,1-2,10. Hashem "remembers" חַנָּה (Hannah) and she conceives a son	Hashem "remembered" שָׁרָה רֹאשׁ (Sarah) on רָאשָׁ and conceived a son
Second Day of ראש הַשָּׁנָה (New Year)	ירמיה לא,ב-כ / Jer. 31,2-20. Hashem remembering His people	On this Festival we hope Hashem remembers us
יום כָּפּוּר (Day of Atonement)	אישעיה נז,יד-נח,יד / ls. 57,14-58,14. Contains the theme of repentance	On this day we repent for our sins
First Day of אוֹסּוֹת (Festival of Booths)	א-כא / Zech. 14,1-21. Prophecy about a battle that will happen in Jerusalem	Some verses talk about the איפות Festival in the Messianic Era
Second Day of ויכוֹת (Festival of Booths)	אלכים א' ח,ב-כא / I Kings 8,1-21. Dedication of the First Holy Temple in the days of King Solomon	Part of this dedication took place on וּכּוֹת



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יכרא

Did You Know...

Hashem promised אַבְרָהָם (Abraham) that whenever the Jewish people will read the Torah section about sacrifices, He will consider it as if they had brought an offering before Him and He will forgive them for all of their sins.





Pestilence is one of the curses for not obeying Hashem Curses!

In the Torah portion of ויקרא כו, ג-מו) בְּחֵקֹתַי, Lev. 26, 3-46) lists the blessings and curses that will happen to the Jewish people if they follow, or don't follow, Hashem's commandments. By reading the curses we encourage people to improve their ways to avoid suffering from these calamities.

When the curses are read in synagogue, the reader must read all of the curses together without interruption. If one interrupts the reading of the curses, one shows that they are not really important to him and he doesn't want to take the hint to improve his ways.

We also read curses in the Torah portion of דברים כו-כט) כִּי תָבוֹא, Deut. 26-29). The reader is allowed interrupt the reading of these curses

since משָׁה (Moses) took it upon himself to warn the Israelites of them. It was Hashem Himself, however, who warned the Jewish people of the curses in the portion of בְּחֻקֹתַי, and they therefore may not be interrupted.

A JITP Moment

The annual color war was coming up and the red, blue and green teams were preparing. Talk in the cabin centered around which team had the best chance of winning the "war."

"Everyone knows our team is the best and the reason is because I'm the captain," said Ethan, who, everyone had to admit, was the most athletic of all the boys.

"Don't be so haughty," warned his counsellor. "The גְמָרָא teaches that wherever we find mention of Hashem's power in the Torah, we also find mention of His humility. It isn't proper to just mention your power and brag; you also have to be humble."

